

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (currently amended): A method to determine the concentration of an analyte in a sample which method comprises
providing a reaction mixture containing said sample, a light emitting moiety, and ~~if needed,~~
~~reagent(s) that generate~~ an indicator that is either 1) a light absorbing moiety, or 2) a moiety that
physically interacts with the light emitting moiety to inhibit light emission, and, if needed,
reagent(s) to generate said indicator, said indicator being present in proportion to the concentration of analyte; and

determining the decrease in light emitted from said light emitting moiety as a measure of concentration of analyte in the sample.

2. (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the ~~light absorbing moiety~~
indicator is a colored substance.

3. (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the ~~light absorbing moiety~~
indicator imparts turbidity to the reaction mixture.

4. (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the analyte is ~~[[the]]~~
a substrate for an enzyme and the indicator ~~light absorbing moiety~~ is ~~[[the]]~~ a product of ~~[[the]]~~
conversion of said substrate by the enzyme.

5. (original): The method of claim 1 wherein the analyte is an enzyme that converts a substrate to a colored product.

6. (original): The method of claim 1 wherein the analyte is precipitated by the reagents to obtain a turbid reaction mixture.

7. (currently amended): An improved method to determine the concentration of analyte in a sample in a colorimetric or turbidimetric assay, wherein the improvement comprises adding a

light-emitting moiety to a colorimetric or turbidimetric assay mixture comprising said sample, and measuring the diminution of fluorescence of a intensity of light emitted from the light emitting moiety added to the colorimetric or turbidimetric assay mixture as a measure of analyte concentration in the sample.

8. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the light-emitting moiety is a fluorescent moiety.

9. (new): The method of claim 7, wherein the light-emitting moiety is a fluorescent moiety.

10. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the indicator is a light absorbing moiety.

11. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein the indicator is a moiety that physically interacts with the light emitting moiety to inhibit light emission.